Annual Reports

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES

TO THE

Cannock Rural District Council

FOR THE YEAR 1907.



CANNOCK:

A. WITHINGTON, GENERAL PRINTER, MARKET PLACE.



Cannock Ryral District Council.

Cheslyn Hay, Walsall,

Fanuary 30th, 1908.

To the Chairman and Members of the Cannock Rural District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present before you my Report for the year 1907 on sanitation, health, sickness, and mortality.

	121.6 A.O.)(L.	Sub-Regis	stration District:		
Bushbury			3775	Stretton	• • •	250
Brewood			2500	Teddesley		130
Penkridge	• • •		2425	Coppenhall		85
Lapley	• • •		745	Featherstone		50
Acton and	Bednal]	570	Kinvaston		20
Dunston			275	Total	10,82	5.

An estimated increase of 55. Agricultural population, employees in electric works, and railway men in Bushbury.

Cannock	(Rin	al) Su	b-Registration	Disti	rict:	
Cheslyn Hay		2940	Hatherton			535
Essington		2000	Shareshill			370
Wyrley		1850	Saredon			375
Huntington		575	Hilton		•••	80
	To	tal	8,725.			

An estimated increase of 135. Mostly miners, tile workers, partially agricultural, and iron workers.

Entire District Population ... 19,550 Increase for Year ... 190

Births in the Year:
Females ... 244 Total ... 506

General Birth Rate ... 25:88 per thousand.

... 262

Males

1906		26 per thousand	1901	 30 per	thousand
1905	,	28	1900		33
1904		28 ,,	1899		,,
1903			1898		71
1902		33	1897	 33	11

This is a low Birth Rate, and shows a slight decline even on the low rates of 1906. Something like a Royal Commission of Experts will soon be required to throw light upon the causes for the general and extending low Birth Rates in the country. Such a state of things cannot be for the future well-being and stamina of an Imperial race.

Population.

Births.

	Cannock (Rural) Birth Rate 30 per thousand.								
	Brewood Birth Rate 22 ,, Cannock Birth Rate in 1906 29.5								
	Decreed Birth Rate in 1006 93.3								
	The word of the first the second of the seco								
Deaths.	Males 110 Females 101 Total 211								
	General Death Rate 10.79 per thousand.								
	1906 10.2 per thousand 1901 13 per thousand								
	1905 10 , 1900 14 ,,								
	1904 12 ,, 1899 13 ,,								
	1903 10 ,, 1898 14 ,,								
	1902 13 ,, 1897 14 ,,								
	Rural Districts in Staffordshire—Death Rate in 1906: 13 per thousand.								
	It is a matter of congratulation that we have been favoured with a succession of low Death Rates.								
	Cannock (Rural) Death Rate 10.4 per thousand								
	Reguesed Dooth Rate								
	In 1906—Cannock, 10.9; Brewood, 9.7.								
Quarterly	Mortality as to time of Year:								
Mortality.	Cannock Brewood Totals								
	First Quarter 27 35 62								
	Second Quarter 18 35 53								
	Third Quarter 24 23 47								
	Fourth Quarter 21 28 49								
	$\overline{90}$ $\overline{121}$ $\overline{211}$								
Percentage of	Cannock (Rural) Mortality under 1 year 23:3 per cent								
Total Deaths.	Brewood Mortality under 1 year 16.5 per cent.								
	In 1906—Cannock, 28 per cent; Brewood, 19 per cent.								
	Cannock (Rural) Mortality, all deaths to age of 5								
	years, 33.3 per cent.; Brewood, 23 per cent. In 1906—								
	Cannock, 41 per cent.; Brewood, 24 per cent.								
	These figures bear out the general experience of the								
	district. In the mining districts, infant mortality and								
	child mortality are much higher than in the agricultural area.								
Infant Death	Infant Death Rate 2:40 per thousand.								
Rate.	1906 2.42 per thousand. 1901 3.58 per thousand.								
	1303 270 1900 3.89								
	1904 3:37 " 1899 3:90 "								
	1898 3.01								
	1902 3.80 ,, 1897 3.91								
	Practically the same rate as in 1906 which was the								
	lowest on record. Infant Death Rate per 1000 births, 81.								

Causes of Deaths in Infants:

	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	-1902
Zymotic causes	 4.	4	5	10	6	5
Chest causes	 5	12	11	10	9	15
Nervons system	 7	4	11	8	9	9
Debility causes	 17	19	20	27	22	28
Other causes	 8	8	6	9	9	12
	—					_
	41	47	53	64	55	69

Analysis of Causes of Deaths in Infants:

Causes.

		Cannock	Brewood	Tls.
Zymotic (Measles		1	2	3
causes, 4 (Diarrhœa		0	1	1
Chest Bronchitis		2	2	-1.
causes, 5 (Pneumonia		1	0	1
Nervous (Brain Disease		2	0	2
1 Dontition		0	1	1
System Convulsions		0	3	3
causes, 7 (Hydrocephalus		0	1	1.
Premature Birth		5	4	9
Asthenia		3	0	3
Debility Atelectasis		1	()	1
causes, { Marasmus		1	0	1
17 Tabes Mesenteric	a	1	0	1
Enteritis		1	0	1
(Inanition		0	1	1
Tuberculosis		1	1	2
Accident		I	0	1
All other Natural causes		1	0	1
causes, 8 Pulmonary Apopl	lex	у О	1	1
Gastric Catarrh		0	1	1
(Heart Disease	• • •	0	2	2
		_	_	
		21	20	4.1

Analysis of Causes of Deaths in Children, 1 year to 5: Causes, 1 to 5

Caunock Brewood Tla years.

			Cannock	plem-00(1	148.
Zymotic	Measles		2	2	4
causes, 6	Diphtheria	• • •	2	0	2
	Bronchitis		1	1	2
Chest	Bronchitis Pneumonia		3	1	4.
causes, 8			0	1	1
· (Laryngitis		0	1	1
Nervous S	ystem, 2-Convu		3 1	1	2
			9	7	16

Death Rate over 65 years, 3.5 per thousand. In 1906, 4. Over 65 years

Parish Death		Paris	h Deat	h Ra	te Table			
Rates.	Great W		• • •	• • •		per thous	and.	
	Shareshil			• • •	8 1 8·7	7.5		
	Acton au Bushbury				8.8	7.5		
	Lapley			• • •	10.4	"		
	Hatherto			• • •	11	,,		
	Essington			• • •	11	,,		
	Huntingt		• • •		11.2	22		
	Brewood		• • •		11.6	12		
	Cheslyn l Penkridg			• • •	$\frac{12\cdot 2}{14}$	"		
I-fontions			fuer	In facil		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Infectious Disease.	7/1	ortality	Irom .	Cann		Brewood	l	Tls.
	Whooping Co	ugh	. • •	0		1		1
	Diarrhœa			0		1		1
	Scarlet Fever	• • •		2		0		2
	Measles	• • •		3	• • •	.1.	• • •	7
	Diphtheria			2		0		2
	Influenza		• • •	1		0	• • •	1
						_		
				8		6		14
	Total Z	Zymotic	Death				14	14
	Total Z		Death	is for			14	14 19
				is for	1907	•••	• • •	19
	1906 12		1904 1903	s for	1907 20 16	1902 1901	• • •	19
	1906 12 1905 23	Death 1	1904 1903	s for	1907 20 16	1902 1901	• • •	19 24
	1906 12 1905 23 Zymotic 1906 (6	Death 1	1904 1903 Rate 1903	s for	1907 20 16 ·71 ·86	1902 1901 per thous	and.	19 24 1·4
	1906 12 1905 23 Zymotic	Death 1 31 20	1904 1903 Rate 1903 1902		1907 20 16 ·71 ·86 1·04	1902 1901 per thous 1900 1899	and.	19 24 1·4
	1906 12 1905 23 Zymotic 1906 (1905 12	Death 1 31 20 l	1904 1903 Rate 1903 1902 1901 in St	is for	1907 20 16 ·71 ·86 1·04 1·3	1902 1901 per thous 1900 1899 1898 Rural Dis	and.	19 24 1·4 1·4 1·3
	1906 12 1905 23 Zymotic 1906 (0 1905 12 1904 12	Death 1 31 20 t h Rate 1906	1904 1903 Rate 1903 1902 1901 in St	afford	1907 20 16 ·71 ·86 1·04 1·3 lshire 1 thousa	1902 1901 per thous 1900 1899 1898 Rural Dis	and.	19 24 1·4 1·4 1·3
	1906 12 1905 23 Zymotic 1906 12 1904 12 Zymotic Deat	Death 1 31 20 1 h Rate 1906	1904 1903 Rate 1903 1902 1901 in St Stribution	afford per on of	1907 20 16 -71 -86 1.04 1.3 dshire 1 thousa	1902 1901 per thous 1900 1899 1898 Rural Dis	and strict	19 24 1·4 1·3 s in
	1906 12 1905 23 Zymotic 1906 (6 1905 12 1904 12 Zymotic Deat	Death 1 31 20 h Rate 1906 Dist	1904 1903 Rate 1903 1902 1901 in St Stributio	afford per ou of	1907 20 16 -71 -86 1:04 1:3 Ishire 1 thousa Deaths a	1902 1901 per thous 1900 1899 1898 Rural Dis	and strict	19 24 1·4 1·3 s in
	1906 12 1905 23 Zymotic 1906 (6 1905 12 1904 12 Zymotic Deat	Death 1 31 20 h Rate 1906 Dist which	1904 1903 Rate 1903 1902 1901 in St Stribution include 2, Dip	afford on of the hther	1907 20 16 -71 -86 1.04 1.3 dshire 1 thousa Deaths eaths a ia 2	1902 1901 per thous 1900 1899 1898 Rural Dis nd. :	and. strict	19 24 1·4 1·3 s in
	1906 12 1905 23 Zymotic 1906 (1905 12 1904 12 Zymotic Deat Cheslyn Hay, Scarlet	Death 1 31 20 h Rate 1906 Dist which Fever	1904 1903 Rate 1903 1902 1901 in St Stribution include 2, Dip 1, Me	afford afford afford on of es 4 d hther	1907 20 16 -71 -86 1:04 1:3 Ishire 1 thousa Deaths eaths a ia 2 2	1902 1901 per thous 1900 1899 1898 Rural Dis nd.	and strict	19 24 1·4 1·3 s in
	1906 12 1905 23 Zymotic 1906 6 1905 12 1904 12 Zymotic Deat Cheslyn Hay, Scarlet Essington—1	Death 1 31 20 h Rate 1906 Dist which Fever ofluenza easles	1904 1903 Rate 1903 1902 1901 in St Stribution Stribution St include 2, Dip 1, Me 4, Who	afford afford afford on of es 4 d hther	1907 20 16 -71 -86 1:04 1:3 Ishire 1 thousa Deaths eaths a ia 2 2	1902 1901 per thous 1900 1899 1898 Rural Dis nd.	and. strict	19 24 1·4 1·3 s in

Genera	10	ไกบรอ	sof	Dea	th:
Cremera	. T.	ノルしはいじ	D OT	1 / Cet	UII .

General Causes of

		Canno	ck	Brew	ood	Totals	Death.
Zymotic Diseases		8		6		14	
Infantile Diseases		14		8		22	
Bronchitis		6		8		14	
Th		8		5		13	
Phthisis		2		10		12	
Pleurisy		0		1		1	
Other Lung Disea		1	• • •	$\overline{1}$		2	
Liver Disease		Ō		$\bar{1}$		1	
Kidney Disease		Õ		$\overline{5}$		5	
Heart Disease		$1\overline{2}$		21		33	
D ' D'		8		$\overline{12}$		20	
		5		8		13	
Convulsions		í		4	•••	$\frac{1}{5}$	
Aeeident		6		3		9	
(3) 1 A		12		10	• • •	$2\overset{\circ}{2}$	
Rheumatie Fever		1 2	• • •	10		2	
Tuberenlosis	• • •	1		2	* * *	3	
	• • •	5	• • •		•••	20	
All other eauses	• • •	* *		15		20	
		_	•				
		91		121		211	

Respiratory Death Rate ... 2.10 per thousand.

Respiratory Death Rate.

1906	 1.80	1903	 2.52	1900	 3.13	
1905	 2.38	1902	 2:31	1899	 3.03	
		1901				

Vaccination:

Vaccination.

I can report satisfactorily upon Vaccination in the District, as to general efficiency, and as to the number of children vaccinated. It remains to be proved what effect recent legislation may have. There is a tendency for considerations of sentiment to over-rule what is wise and prudent, and it may require some serious visitations of Small Pox to bring home to the public mind the value of Vaccination, and possibly in a greater degree of revaccination as a preventative of Small Pox.

Causes of Uncertified Deaths:

Uncertified Deaths.

Heart Disease 2 (Teddesley 1, Brewood 1), Premature Birth 1 (Penkridge), Bronchitis 1 (Penkridge), total 4.

Percentage of total deaths ... 1.89.

1906	 2.5 per cent.	1902	• • •	2.1 per cent.
1905	 2.7 per cent.	1901		1.6 per cent.
1904	 2.4 per cent.			1.2 per cent.
1903	5.4 per cent			*

Notified New Cases of Sickness:

70

1907

Scarlet Fever

1906 1905 1904

4.2

1903

37 137 164

1902

	Scarlet rever		10	2"		1171	101
	Diphtheria	10	S	10	11	6	6
	Enteric Fever	0	3	1	3	3	12
	Erysipelas	18	19	26	17	24	14
	Membranons Croup	0	2	0	2	0	0
	Puerperal Fever	0	0	0	1	0	0
		82	102	7 9	$\frac{-}{71}$	170	196
School	Closu	1'e (of Schools	s advis	ed:		
Closure.	Wheaton Aston		April			71	umus
Closure.	Bushbury National		May				easles
	Bushbury Lane Scho	പ്പ			July 8		easles
	· ·	019					
	Huntington		May				easles
	Bednall				Sept. 9		
	Essington		July				
	Stretton		June				
	Wyrley		Nov.	11 to	Dec. 9	M	easles
Typhoid		Ty	phoid Fer	ver:			
Fever.	It is with pleas				le to re	eport o	on the
	complete absence of						
	have to thank the						
	fact that thousands o						
	from the comparative						
	question of a damp si						
	prevalent had influ	one	e on the	inwid	anca of	Dior	reliano
	Dysentery, Enteric c	and	litions on	d the	111-0	. 1/141	Tirect,
	1) sentery, miletic c				HKC.		
Diphtheria.)iphtheria				
	Ten cases in the	ye	ar, seven	in the	third	quarte	r. A
	case from Essington	COII	itracted a	fter er	uptying	g an a	slipit.
	Suspicious and poll	ute	d water,	with	defectiv	e dra	inage,
	gave rise to other cas	ses.	In othe	r cases	s, persor	nal un	elean-
	liness and local insar						

Scarlet Fever.

Sickness.

Bushbury ... 30 Hatherton Brewood -9 Lapley ... Cheslyn Hay 3 Teddesley l Wyrley ... 3 Stretton ... 1 Penkridge 3 Bednall ... 1

Scarlet Fever in the District-54 cases.

Total ... 54.

The number of cases in Bushbury Parish ran up in consequence of ignorance and deliberate exposure of infected children, so much so that the Conneil instituted legal proceedings and established a successful prosecution. The Isolation Hospital has proved a boon in reducing Scarlet Fever. I would express my thanks to my medical colleagues for their co-operation in the removal of cases.

The Inspector is likewise deserving of considerable praise in having unearthed cases in a peeling stage, where no doctor had been called in. In such cases he has either insisted on medical advice being obtained, or has asked me to investigate into the matter. By such action, epidemies have been prevented.

Cases Notified:

1892 to 1895 (4 years)	• • •	413
1896 to 1899 (4 years)	• • •	468
1900 to 1903 (4 years)	• • •	686
Average per year		130

From 1904 to 1907 (4 years from opening of Hospital), 203. Average per year, 50. Cases removed in 1907, 47 out of 54 cases. Houses infected, 37. Under 5 years, 8; over 5 years, 46; total, 54.

Measles:

Measles.

Measles prevailed strongly in 1907 throughout the district, notably in Wyrley, Essington, Huntington, Bushbury, Bednall, and Cheslyn Hay.

The subject of an efficient Sewerage Scheme for Cheslyn Cheslyn Ha Hay has been constantly before the Council for the past year. The general plan prepared by the Engineer has been approved by the Council. The plans have also been submitted to the Cheslyn Hay Parish Council, who expressed their approval of the scheme. The Council, in order to facilitate, if possible, the passing of the plans by the Local Government, sent a deputation to interview the Board on the scheme. The main point of the deputation was to obtain the consent of of the Board to a scheme based on a basis of ten gallons per head dry weather flow. Local Government Board declined to accept this basis until a further Local Enquiry has been held, but state that it is probable that they will accept it as an instalment of what will ultimately be required. The plans have been forwarded to the Local Government Board, and an application has been made for sanction to borrow £6,000 for purposes of the scheme. This sum included £400 for eoniections. The term for completion of contract for purchase of the land for the Littlewood Sewerage Works has been extended to 26th December, 1908.

The Local Government Board declined to issue an order declaring the cost of maintenance and construction of Brewood Sewerage Works to be Special Expenses chargeable upon the whole parish of Brewood whilst the Brewood Special Drainage District existed. The Council sent a deputation to interview the Local Government Board on the matter. After hearing the report of the deputation, the Council decided to apply for the cancella-

Brewood Sewerage.

Sewerage.

tion of the Order issued in 1875 constituting the Brewood Special Drainage District, and to again make application for the issue of a new Order declaring the present expenses to be a special charge. The Local Government Board held a Local Enquiry as to the Conneil's application, and subsequently issued an Order dissolving the Brewood Special Drainage District and merging it in the Parish of Brewood. The Board also issued an Order declaring the cost of construction of the new works, and the annual charges for maintenance, as a special charge upon the whole parish. With a very slight alteration the works have been satisfactory throughout the year.

Bushbury (Oxley) Sewerage.

After many years' consideration, and after many difficulties as to site and other canses, the Council have at length been able to carry out the Bushbury (Oxley) Sewerage Scheme. The Contractors commenced operations on the 18th of February, and the Works were opened by H. S. Staveley-Hill, Esq., M.P., on October 11th. Contractors earried out their work to the entire satisfaction of Conneil and the Conneil's Engineer, notwithstanding the fact that many difficulties had to be overcome. It was found that the main sewer would have to cross the Wolverhampton Sewer, and arrangements would have to be made for this. At a great depth the Contractors encountered hard rock; running sand was also met with, and when the Works were nearing completion the excavations for Filter Beds were completely flooded by a heavy storm. The Conneil found it necessary to raise an additional loan of £500 for expenses connected and incurred to complete the scheme. Connections between the sewers and the boundaries of properties have been made by the Conneil.

Since completion, the Works have been satisfactory. Several matters have yet, however, to be attended to. The volume of storm water coming off the County and District roads is too large for efficient treatment, and this matter has been referred to a committee for consideration.

The County Education Committee have decided to convert the pail closets at the Council School, Bushbury, into water closets, and this will necessitate connection to an outfall. The Council have instructed their Engineer to prepare a scheme for the drainage from the Schools, Schoolmaster's house, Churchyard, and adjoining cottages.

Essington Sewerage, The Engineer has completed his plans for the Sewerage and Sewage Disposal for the Township of Essington. The scheme has been approved by the Conneil, and submitted to the Essington Parish Conneil, who also approved it. The Local Government Board have held their Local

Enquiry at Essington as to the application of the Council to borrow £2,290 for the purposes of the Works. On the plans being submitted to the Local Government Board, the Board approved them subject to certain alterations. The Conneil opposed any alteration to the scheme, the plans being drawn on the same scale and basis as the plans for Bushbury, to which the Board offered no objection. Accordingly, the Council deputed Mr. Parry, one of the members for Essington, and the Engineer to interview the Local Government Board on the matter. As a result of this interview the Board considerably modified their requirements, and the Council instructed their Engineer to make the small amendments asked for by the Board in this scheme. This the Engineer has done, and the altered plans have been transmitted to the Board. Advertisements have been issued for tenders for the Works, which will be carried ont during the coming year. The purchase of the site from Lord Barnard has been completed, and the ground fenced off.

The Engineer reported to the Council during the year on the examination of the Essington (Church Road) Sewage Works, which had then been working for $3\frac{1}{5}$ years. He found a quantity of sludge in the bottom of the tank, the inlet side of which had dropped, owing to colliery works. This, in the opinion of the Engineer, was no detriment to the efficiency of the Works, providing no further subsidence took place.

Although no action has been taken in regard to Wyrley Sewerage proper, a small seheme has been prepared for the main drainage of Walsall Road, Wyrley. This is merely a temporary sewer, and cost about £37.

Wyrley Sewerage.

Wyrley Sewerage,

The Council are of opinion that owing to the liability of colliery subsidences in the Landywood District of (Landywood) Wyrley, and such subsidences are much in evidence in some of the dwellings in this locality, it would be nowise to at present earry out any scheme for this district, and no definite action has therefore been taken on the scheme prepared by their Engineer.

The Cheslyn Hay Water Works have been satisfac- Cheslyn Hay tory throughout the year, although there has at times been Water. shortage of water.

The Wyrley Water Scheme has been entirely satisfactory throughout the year.

The Joint Urban and Rural Smallpox Hospital Committee have appointed Mr. Whitehead to act as arehitect for preparation of plans and estimate of cost for crection of a Smallpox Hospital, for submission to the Local

Wyrley Water,

Smallpox Hospital. Government Board. Mr. Whitehead has been instructed to seek an interview with the Medical Officer of the Local Government Board in order to obtain, if possible, the sanction of the Board to a building with 12in, hollow walls. This, in the opinion of the local Councils, is all that is necessary, but the Local Government Board require 14in. walls.

Bushbury Scavenging.

The Council have renewed for a period of one year the contract for Public Scavening in Bushbury.

Bushbury Mortuary.

The Council have accepted a tender for the erection of the Bushbury Mortuary, and the building has been completed and fenced round. A key of the building has been handed to the police, and another is in possession of Mr. Whitehead.

Cerebro

Circulars received from the Staffordshire County Spinal Fever. Council upon Cerebro-Spinal Fever have been forwarded to each Medical Practitioner in the Conneil's district.

Notification 1907.

The Council, having received a printed enquiry from of Births Act, the Staffordshire County Council as to the intention or otherwise of this Council to adopt the Notification of Births Act, 1907, decided to convene a Conference of Staffordshire Rural District Councils to discuss the matter. At this Conference it was decided that it is not advisable for the Rural Districts in the County to adopt the Act. It was also decided that each District Council should be urged to instruct their Medical Officer of Health to prepare a leaflet upon the Feeding and Rearing of Infants, the same to be printed on strong paper and supplied to Medical Practitioners and Midwives for distribution amongst the mothers of newly-born children.

Special Orders.

Jones Road,

The Local Government Board have conferred upon the Council in so far as concerns Jones Road, Bushbury, the provisions of the Private Street Works Act, 1892, except so far as they relate to the sewering of streets.

Bushbury. Wol'hampton Borough Boundaries

Extension.

The Wolverhampton Corporation are again seeking to enlarge their Borough boundaries by the inclusion of ontside districts. The Council have appointed a powerful committee to oppose the inclusion of Bushbury within the Borough. A meeting of representatives of Local Authorities has been held, at which the Council was represented, when the invitation of the Corporation for Local Anthorities to meet them to discuss the question was declined, the meeting being of opinion that it was impossible for Wolverhampton to offer the inhabitants of the outside areas any benefits or advantages which would adequately compensate them for their loss of local authority. The meeting further decided to emphatically oppose any such scheme by all legal means. The contention of the Cannock Rural District Council, and also of the Bushbury ratepayers, is a reasonable one in opposing incorporation, inasmuch as it can by no means be established that the welfare of the Bushbury population has been neglected or their interests overlooked. The District Council in Bushbury affairs has been progressive, and much labour and time devoted to the welfare of this community. The roads under Mr. Whitehead's skilful supervision have been put in excellent order; the drainage and sewerage disposal has been dealt with under a satisfactory scheme; the water supply has been regulated; the arrangements for seavenging duly earried out; every provision made for control and isolation of infectious cases of disease; a mortuary established; and, in my opinion, there is no department of local government in Bushbury which cannot be duly regulated and controlled by the District Conneil, with due regard to the financial interests of the parish and eompatible with progress and efficiency.

I beg to add the Statistical Tables on Sickness, Mortality, Infections Diseases, and Infant Mortality; and to express my thanks to the Members and Officials of the Connen who have rendered me courteous assistance throughout the year.

I remain, Mr. Chairman and Gentleman,

Yours respectfully,

W. HOSEGOOD, M.B., Medical Officer of Health.

I am indebted to the Conneil's Engineer, Mr. H. M. Whitehead, for the following reports:—

CHESLYN HAY SEWERAGE.

In accordance with your Council's instructions I have formulated a scheme of Sewerage and Sewage Disposal for the Township of Cheslyn Hay. I have taken all necessary levels, obtained the necessary details and estimates, and have prepared all necessary plans and sections. Owing to the natural levels of the ground and the subsidences due to mining operations, it is practically impossible to drain the whole of the parish to one outfall, and I have therefore considered the area to be drained as divided into two districts by the ridge of land running North and South across the top of High Street. These two separate districts I have called respectively the "Littlewood Outfall" and the "Saredon Road Outfall" areas.

"LITTLEWOOD OUTFALL."

Taking the first, the Littlewood portion of the scheme, the number of existing houses is 493, but providing for future extensions I

have thought it advisable to allow for 550 houses and an estimated population (at five persons per house) of 2,750. I have designed the Works to deal with a dry weather flow of 10 gallons per head per day for this population. In accordance with the Local Government Board's requirements, three times the daily dry weather flow of 82,500 gallons will be dealt with by the tanks and filters, the excess up to six times the dry weather flow, or another 82,500 gallons being dealt with in a rough storm water filter. All the sewage above six times the dry weather flow will be sufficiently diluted to allow of it being discharged direct into the Wyrley Brook.

Your Council have arranged for the purchase of about 5½ acres of land, being fields Nos. 169 and 172 on Ordnance Map, and all sewage from the Littlewood outfall portion of the scheme will gravitate to these fields and be dealt with on the bacteriological system. In this portion of the scheme the sewers in streets will consist chiefly of 6in. and 9in, stoneware pipes with a 12in, outfall sewer from Old Tramway, across fields and down Littlewood Road to site of Works. Another 9in, outfall sewer will be taken from the lowerend of Station Street near Wyrley Station across fields and on to site of Works. The Ontfall Works will consist of Storm Overflow Chambers, Detritus Tank, 2 Septic Tanks 27ft. Oin. x 11ft, 6in. x 6ft, 6in. deep, 2 Circular Percolating Filter Beds each 42ft. Oin, diam, fitted with Patent Revolving Sprinklers, Storm Water Filter Beds, and Sludge Bed. Also about 24 acres of land will be levelled and underdrained for the final treatment of the filtered offluent before discharging into the brook.

The roads sewered in this portion of the district include Station Street, Littlewood Road, Littlewood Lane, Coppice Lane, The Lot, Old Tramway, Low Street, Red Lane, Cross Street, Queen Street, Hull's Fold Road, and High Street.

"SAREDON ROAD OUTFALL."

Next, considering the Saredon portion of the scheme, the number of existing houses is 173- allowing for future extensions say 220, which gives a population of 1,100. Again taking a flow of 10 gallons per head per day, there will be an estimated daily dry weather flow of 11,000 gallons; 33,000 gallons (i.e., 3 times daily dry weather flow) will be dealt with in the Tanks and Filters. From 3 to 6 times daily dry weather flow will be dealt with, on the Storm Water Filter, and all sewage above 6 times daily dry weather flow will be discharged directly into a water course at the bottom end of the outfall field, this water course eventually discharging into Wyrley Brook.

Your Conneil have arranged to purchase the field numbered 116 on Ordnauce Map, and having an area of a little over of 2 acres. All the sewage from the Saredon Road portion of the scheme will gravitate to this field and be dealt with on the same lines as at Littlewood. The Works consist of Storm Overflow Chambers, Detritus Tank, 2 Septic Tanks each 16ft. Oin. x 7ft. 9in. x 6ft. 6in. deep, 2 Circular Percolating Filters each 27ft. diam., Storm Water

Bed, Sludge Bed, and about 1½ acres of land levelled and underdrained for final treatment of the filtered effluent before discharging into water course. The sewers in the roads in this portion of the scheme consist of 6in, and 9in, stoneware pipes, with a 9in, outfall sewer down Saredon Road and across fields to site of works. The roads sewered in this portion of the scheme include Saredon Road, Brickkiln Lane, Hill Street, Hatherton Street, and Pinfold Lane.

GENERALLY.

All sewers will be constructed with Manholes or Lampholes at every change of direction or gradient, and at not greater intervals than about 100 yards, and the sewers laid in perfectly straight lines between these points. At the dead end of all sewers either Flushing Shafts or Antomatic Flushing Chambers are provided, according to the importance and gradient of the respective sewers. Ventilating Columns will also be erected at all top ends of main sewers. The Flushing Chambers and Shafts will be supplied with water from the public water supply.

BUSHBURY SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works to deal with the sewage from the Oxley District of Bushbury were formally opened by Mr. H. Staveley-Hill, Member of Parliament for the Kingswinford Division of Staffordshire, on October 11th last. The population is about 3,000, and the estimated daily dry weather flow is 42,000 gallons. An amount of sewage equal to six times the daily dry weather flow is dealt with at the Works, all storm water above this amount being discharged over a storm overflow on the main outfall sewer. At the Works the sewage is again divided, an amount up to three times the daily dry weather flow being dealt with by the tanks and filter beds, the excess up to three times being dealt with on a special storm water filter. The Works consist of a Weir Chamber, Detritus Tank, 2 Septic Tanks, 3 Circular Percolating Filter Beds, Sludge Bed, and Storm Water Filter.

The combined capacity of the Detritus and Septic Tanks is equal to 24 hours' flow. The sludge will be collected in sumps formed in the floors of the tanks, and will gravitate from thence on to the adjoining sludge bed, which is at such a level that the tanks may be completely emptied on to it through the sludge pipes. The sludge pipe valves are all operated from one valve chamber.

The levels are such that land filtration could not be obtained, and in consequence the area of the filters had, to comply with the regulations of the Local Government Board, to be calculated on the basis of 28 gallons per foot yard of filtering medium instead of the usual 56 gallons. The three filters are each 63ft. Oin, in diameter, and have an average depth of 4ft. 6in. The nett area of each filter is 341 square yards. The filtering medium used is broken furnace slag and Rowley Regis granite, broken \(\frac{1}{2}\)in, to \(\frac{1}{4}\)in, gauge, two beds being filled with slag and one with granite. In each bed a 6in, layer of \(\frac{1}{2}\)in, to \(\frac{2}{4}\)in.

material is placed on the floor, which is formed of concrete faced smooth with cement, and drained by means of Gin. half-pipe channel underdrains built into the floor and covered with slotted tiles. The three filters may all be used as primary beds if desired, but are so arranged that one bed may be used for secondary filtration of the effluent from either of the other two beds. The sewage is distributed on each of the filters by means of "Fiddian" Patent Revolving Distributors, supplied by Messrs. Birch, Killon and Co., of Manchester. The Storm Water Filter has an average depth of 4ft. 6in., and is filled with hard clinker with a 9in. layer of soil on the surface. The final effluent from the filters and storm water bed is discharged into the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal by agreement with the Canal Company, who have a guarantee as to the purity of the effluent, and may at any time require the Conneil to make other arrangements for the disposal of the effluent if any pollution of the Canal should occur.

The Works have been designed and carried out by Mr. Herbert M. Whitehead, Engineer and Surveyer to the Cannock Rural District Conneil, whose estimate for the scheme, which included the construction of over two miles of 12in., 9in., and 6in. pipe sewers, as well as the Outfall Works, was £4,007, whilst the actual cost has been £4,017. The work has been earried out in a satisfactory manner by the contractors, Messrs. Ward and Tetley, of Bradford.

ESSINGTON SEWERAGE.

In accordance with your Council's instructions I have now formulated a scheme of Sewerage and Sewage Disposal for that part of the Parish of Essington for which purpose I have called the Minerva and Sneyd Lane Districts. I have taken all necessary levels and obtained the necessary details and estimates.

I find that the number of existing houses in this district is 185, and allowing 5 persons per house the present population is estimated at 925; but in order to allow for future extensions I have based my calculations on 250 houses, or a population of 1,250, and I have designed the Works to deal with a dry weather flow of sewage of 15 gallons per head per day for this population. The Local Government Board, however, require that I should deal with five times the dry weather flow, but with only three times the dry weather flow or 56,260 gallons per day through the tanks and filters, the remainder over three times up to six times the dry weather flow to be dealt with on rough Storm Water Filters.

Your Council have arranged to purchase about eight acres of land situated near the Ashmore Park Colliery, No. 124 on Ordnanee Map, from Lord Barnard, which is practically the only site within reasonable distance where the levels will permit the sewage to flow by gravitation to be dealt with on the bacteriological system. I have provided for collecting the sewage into the outfall sewer by means of 9in, pipes laid along the Blackhalve Lane, Bursnips Lane, and Sneyd Lane, the outfall being taken from a point at the "Swags," across

field No. 126, under the Colliery Tramway, to the Works in field No. 124. The tanks will consist of Detritus and Storm Water Chambers, 2 Septic Tanks, and 2 Filters. Storm Water Filter and Sludge Bed occupying about 1 acre and a half of the total area of land, a further 2 acres will be laid out for the secondary treatment of the filtered effluent from the bacteria beds. The Filters will be circular, and the sewage will be distributed automatically over the surface by means of Patent Sprinklers and so become purified during its passage through the filters by means of the bacteria which flourishes under these conditions. The final effluent will be discharged into the brook adjoining the site of the works. I have carefully considered the expenditure likely to be incurred in the construction of the sewers and works, and my estimate is as follows:—

Flushing Shafts, V Outfall Works Laying out of Land		•••	c		£ 758 717 175	9	d. 9 2 1
	A	.dd 10 per cent			1652 165	0	0
	2.3	taa 10 per oens	• • •	• • •	1817	4	_ 0
Land		• • •		•••	352	0	0
Easements	• • •		• • •	• • •	15	0	0
Legal Expenses	• • •	* * *		• • •	50	0	0
Printing and Adve	ertising			• • •	15	0	0
Clerk of Works	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	40	0	0
							—
				£	22389	4	0

BUSHBURY MORTUARY.

In consequence of the frequent complaints from the District Coroner, the Bushbury Parish Conneil decided to ask the Rural District Council to creet a Public Mortuary in January last. Mr. H. Staveley-Hill, M.P., very generously leased a site at a nominal rent near the "Oxley Arms" at the top of Bushbury Lane.

The building, which was completed in October, is of red brick and tiles with stone dressings, well ventilated and lighted by a lantern roof with glass louvres. The inside walls are built in white glazed bricks to a height of five feet, it is fitted with four slate slabs built on white glazed brick supports, sink, water supply, etc., and a moveable white enamelled fire-clay post-mortem table is on order.

The building was designed by the Engineer, Mr. H. M. Whitehead, and the work was satisfactorily executed by Mr. F. Sprenger, of Penkridge, the cost including post-morten table and fencing being under £100.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL REPORT FOR 1907.

CHESLYN HAY, WALSALL. January 31st, 1908.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Report for the year 1907 on the work done at the Isolation Hospital. I have admitted in the year 56 cases: 17 CASES OF SCAPLET FREE from-

-1./	CASES OF	SCARLET J	PEVER 110	111-	
Bushbury	• • •				28
Brewood	* * *				7
Hatherton		• • •			2
Stretton		***			1
Lapley					î
Penkridge			• • •		3
Cheslyn Hay		• • •	• • •		2
Wyrley		• • •		• • •	
	• • •	* * *			2
Teddesley	• • •	• • •			1-47
9	CASES OF	DIPHTHE	RIA from-	_	
Hatherton		• • •			2
Stretton		• • •	• • •		1
Cheslyn Hay	7				$\hat{3}$
Essington			• • •	• • •	í
Bushbury	•••	• • •	•••	* * *	2-9
	not to have	. 4 4	4 6 7 7	• • •	

I regret to have to report 4 fatal cases :—

(1)—Agnes Spruce, 18 years, Gailey—scarlet fever; who came in with a severe malignant throat, dying on the minth day from syncope.

(2)—Alice Turner, 3½ years, Scotlands—diphtheria; coming from a wretched home in a condition of

Marasmus, and succumbing in four days.

(3)—CLIFFORD POWELL, 4 years, Calf Heath—diphtheria; a severe type of the disease from the start, lingering for

thirteen days.

(4)—Francis Ingram, 9 years, Quarry Bank - a complicated case, practically in catremis when admitted, and dying in twenty-four hours. There were scarlatinal symptoms, with a specific diphtheritic throat, and a condition of septicomia or blood poisoning

The utility of the Isolation Hospital can be expressed in figures which I think will convince the Conneil that they have done

justice to the requirements of the community.

			nes of the community.	
	Cases	OF	SCARLET FEVER IN THE DISTRICT.	
4			1892 to 1895	413
	"		1896 to 1899	468
	9.0		1900 to 1903	656
111	11 11 11 1		1904 to 1907	203
Llie	Hospital v	1315	opened in 1904.	

I must express my thanks to the Council for their keen interest in all that concerns the welfare of the Hospital. To the officials resident in the Hospital, to whose useful work I render every praise, also to the Clerk, the Surveyor, and the Sanitary Inspector for their efficient and kind co-operation in the many details in connection with the Hospital administration.

Patients admitted in 1906 and discharged	l in 1907	
Name Address Age Disease	Admitted	Discha'ed Days
John Gough Hatherton 3 Searlet Fever	Dec. 13	Jan. 28 47
Mabel Cope	Dec. 13	Jan. 28 40
	Dec. 13	Jan. 28 47
Albert Cope Hatherton 6 Scarlet Fever	Dec. 13	Jan. 21 40
Grace Cope Hatherton 13 Scarlet Fever	Dec. 13	Jan. 21 40
Margaret Bradford Bushbury 26 Scarlet Fever	Dec. 17	Jan. 21 36
	1907:	
		Feb. 24 42
Mildred Lathe Bushbury 3 Scarlet Fever	Jan. 12 Feb. 5	
Fred Smith Bushbury 4 Scarlet Fever		
May Smith	Feb. 5	Mar. 18 42
Duniel Light Gailey 30 Scarlet Fever	Feb. 26	Mar. 30 33
Tom Bunce Stretton 5 Scarlet Fever	Mar. 1	Apr. 12 43
George Hand Bushbury 34 Scarlet Fever	Mar. 4	Apr. 13 41
James Whitehouse Wyrley 5 Scarlet Fever	Mar. 19	May 2 45
Emma Whitehouse Wyrley 31 Scarlet Fever	Mar. 20	May 2 14
William Nicholls Gunstone 10 Scarlet Fever	Арг. 3	May 22 51
Fred Hudson Bushbury 8 Scarlet Fever	May 1	June 13 44
Thomas Bull Bushbury 9 Searlet Fever	May 6	June 18 44
Alan Bull Bushbury 4 Scarlet Fever	May 8	June 18 42
Emily Upton Coven 10 Scarlet Fever	June 3	July 1 32
Elsie Upton Coven 5 Searlet Fever	June 3	July 4 32
Edith Upton Coven 9 Scarlet Fever	June 3	July 1 32
Tom Upton Coven 7 Scarlet Fever	June 3	July 4 31
Gladys Bull Bushbury 7 Searlet Fever	July 9	Ang. 29 52
Charles Marshall Bednall 18 Scarlet Fever	June 22	July 24 33
Agnes Spruce Gailey 18 Scarlet Fever	July 11	July 19 †9
May Partridge Bushbury 7 Scarlet Fever	July 16	Aug. 29 42
Frank Hodson Bushbury 8 Scarlet Fever	July 24	Sep. 10 49
Florence Hodson Bushbury 13 Scarlet Fever	July 24	Sep. 10 49
Minnie Skidmore Bushbury 11 Searlet Fever	July 25	Aug. 20 27
Alice Turner Bushbury 3½ Diphtheria	July 26	July 29 +4
Harold Radford Bushbury 9 Scarlet Fever	July 26	Aug. 29 35
Thomas Turner Bushbury 6 Scarlet Fever	July 29	Sep. 14 48
Alice Baugh Bushbury 6 Scarlet Fever	July 29	Aug. 20 23
Harold Broomhall Bushbury 8 Scarlet Fever	July 31	
Arthur Baugh Bushbury 15 Scarlet Fever		
Harold Baugh Bushbury 13 Scarlet Fever	Aug. 2	Sep. 16 46
Edith Simmons Bushbury 8 Scarlet Fever	Aug. 2	Sep. 5 35
Louie Winter Bushbury 12 Scarlet Fever	Aug. 6	Sep. 10 36
Gertrude Allen Penkridge 12 Scarlet Fever	Ang. S	Sep. 19 43
	Ang. 10	Sep. 24 46
Nellie Westwood Penkridge 12 Scarlet Fever	Aug. 12	Sep. 21 44
Sarah Bond Bushbury 6 Scarlet Fever	Ang. 14	Sep. 24 42
Lewis Nunn Essington 24 Diphtheria	Ang. 19	Sep. 11 24
Sarah Powell Calf Heath 7 Diphtheria	Ang. 22	Sep. 11 21
Clifford Powell Calf Heath 4 Diphtheria	Aug. 22	Sep. 3 †13
John Martin Bushbury 26 Scarlet Fever	Aug. 26	Oct. 7 13
Edward Shepherd Bushbury 5 Scarlet Fever	Sep. 2	Oct. 14 43
Arthur Norton Bushbury 10 Diphtheria	Sep. 14	Oct. 7 23
Francis Ingram Penkridge 9 Scarlet Fever	Sep. 18	Sep. 19 +1
Thomas Bellingham Cheslyn Hay 22 Diphtheria	Sep. 23	Oct. 12 20

Eva Simmons	Bushbury	10	Scarlet Fever	Sep. 25	Nov. 6	43
Louisa Upperding	Cheslyn Hay	22	Diphtheria	Sep. 28	Oct. 19	22
Sam Allen	Cheslyn Hay	17	Diphtheria	Oct. 2	Oct. 23	22
Edward Hucker	Teddeslev	27	Searlet Fever	Oet. 12	Nov. 28	48
Sarah Fletcher	Lapley	35	Scarlet Fever	Oct. 22	Dec. 3	43
Alice Plant	Bushbury	10	Scarlet Fever	Nov. 9	Dec. 21	43
William Wright	Bushbury	14	Scarlet Fever	Nov.11	Dec. 23	43
William Elton	Bushbury	10	Scarlet Fever	Nov. 19	Dec. 31	43
Nancy Rogers	Stretton	12	Diphtheria	Dee. 7	Dec. 28	22

Patients in Hospital at end of Year:

Name Address Age Disease Admitted Fred Rogers... Brewood... 29 Scarlet Fever Nov. 28 Kate Symonds... Brewood... 27 Scarlet Fever Nov. 28 Kathleen Cox Cheslyn Hay 28 Scarlet Fever Dee. 19 William Simms Cheslyn Hay 20 Scarlet Fever Dee. 28 + Denotes fatal cases in Hospital.

Patients admitted in 1904, 28; 1905, 37; 1906, 63; 1907, 56; total, 184. Scarlet Fever, 165; Diphtheria, 16; Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, 3; total, 184. Deaths, 5—Scarlet Fever, 2; Diphtheria, 2; Scarlet Fever and Dipletheria, 1.

Yours respectfully,

W. HOSEGOOD, M.B., Medical Superintendent.

Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health for 1907

ON THE

Administration of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, For the RURAL DISTRICT OF CANNOCK.

INSPECTIONS:

Factories (including Factory Laundries) ... 1 Written Notices, 1 Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) 79 Written Notices, 3 Workplaces ... 15 Written Notices, 0

DEFECTS FOUND: FOUND REMEDIED. Want of Cleanliness ... 1 *Sanitary Accommodation inefficient 1 -1 Unsnitable and Defective Pan Closets 4.0 40

*Sec. 22 P.H. Amendment Act not adopted.

HOME WORK:

Locks, Latches, and Keys-Number of Addresses of Outworkers received from other Conneils, I. Number of Inspections of Outworkers Premises, 3.

REGISTERED WORKSHOPS:

Bakehouses -20 Workshops 29 Workplaces

OTHER MATTERS:

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act Failing to notify H.M. Inspector of Commencing Workshop

W. HOSEGOOD, M.B., Medical Officer of Health.

RURAL DISTRICT OF CANNOCK.	
Years.	
District during 1907 and Previous Years.	
07 and	
uring 19	
District d	
of Whole	
Vital Statistics	
1-Vital	
TABLE	

			•														,
Nett Deaths at all	Ages belonging to the District.		Rate.*	13					15.7	13.2	11.2	13.1	11.80	10.58	•	11.25	ion.
Nett Dez	Ages bel the D		Number.	12					246	2.42	506	249	226	205	:	252	ted popular
Deaths of	Residents registered	in Public	tions beyond the	District.					01	īO	7	70	ಸರ	~		11	to of estima
Deaths of	Non- Residents	registered in Public	Institu- tions in the beyond the	District.	Nil.	•	•	0		•		•	•	•	Nil.		ated per 100
Total	Deaths in Public	Institu-		6		•	:	:	0	:	:	•	•		•	4	*Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated population.
District.	At all Ages.		Rate.*	8	15.99	15.21	14.74	15.16	15.5	13.07	10.85	12.87	11.50	10.2	13.4	10.79	ıns 4, 8. an
red in the			Number.	7	253	243	238	249	244	237	205	244	221	198	232	211	s in Colum
Total Deaths Registered in the District.	Year of Age.	Rate ner	1000 Births	registered.	111	91	119	119	116	115	83	120	86	933	107	81	*Rate
Total Dea	Under 1 Y		Number.	ıΩ	62	48	63	65	64	69	55	64	55	47	59	41	n
	Births.		Rate.*	4	35	32	32	333	30	33	333	58	58	56	31	95	rch Eato
	Bir		No.	3	555	525	529	543	548	599	919	531	538	505	549	506	over Chu
1.7.	estimated	to Middle	Year.	OI	15851	15965	16138	16415	17857	18125	18615	18950	19140	19360	17638	19550	† Gnosall takes over Church Eaton
		Year.			1897+	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	Averages for years 1897-1906	1907	† Gnosall takes over Church Eaton *Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

eiving Sick and Innin I eisons nom the District: Wolvernampron Hospital, Walsall Cottage Hospital. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District -- Isolation Hospital, Cheslyn Hay. The Workhouse is NOT situate within the District.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1907 and previous years.

Names of Localities.	l (Sub-R		NOCK		(Sub-F		EWOOI	
Year,	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under I year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
	Λ	В	U	D	Λ	17	С	D
*1897	6415	259	98	31	9406	296	155	31
1898	6525	241	91	31	9440	284	152	27
1899	6660	252	94	31	9478	277	144	32
1900	6900	268	110	36	9515	275	139	29
1901	7519	263	115	35	10338	285	129	29
1902	7695	293	111	39	10430	306	131	30
1903	8080	322	98	30	10535	294	107	25
1904	8330	282	103	28	10620	249	146	36
1905	8450	275	104	27	10690	263	122	26
1906	8590	254	97	27	10770	251	108	20
Averages of Years 1897-1906	7516	270	102	31	10122	278	133	28
1907	8725	264	+ 96	21	10825	242	†126	20

^{*} Gnosall takes over Church Eaton.

[†] Including Deaths in Hospital.

TABLE III.—Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1907. CANNOCK RURAL DISTRICT.

	Casi	es Nori	IFIED IN	Типоп	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.	act.	TOTAL	TOTAL CASES	NUMBER	NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED	REMOVED
Notifiable Disease.	Atall		AT A	AT AGES—YEARS.	EARS.		NoTIF Each L	Notified in Each Locality.	Т	TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.	L ALITY.
	Ages.	1 to	5 to 15	5 to 15 15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards	CANNOCK (S.E.D.)	BREWOOD (s. r. d.)	CANNOCK (s.r.n.)	BREWOOD Total Cases S.R.D.) Hospital.	Total Cases removed to Hospital.
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	10	C1	- †	୧୯	_	•	9	+	9	ಣ	c.
Erysipelas	18	:	¢1		2	S.	ij	ಣ	:	:	•
Scarlet Fever	5.4	∞	3.0 3.0	4	1~	:	X	46	9	41	24
Totals	3.1	10	-	\propto	E	L,	65	55	15	44	56

Isolation Hospital in Parish of Cheslyn Hay.

ISTRICT.	Total Deaths whether of "Regidents" or	Non-Residents in Public Insti- tutions in the District.	:01	:67	:	•	•	•	• •	•	:	*	•	• •		•	•	•	:	•
k Rural Districe.	Deaths at all Ages of Residents belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond district.	BREWOOD (s. r. d.)	4 ::	⊣ :	:-	₹ :	::	70	100	∞	ಸ್ ।			1 4	2]	4	4	-	10	40
CANNOCK	Deaths at all Ag belonging to Lo occurring in or	CANNOCK (S.R.P.)	m 63	ંડા	F-1	-	C/1 C	٦ ,	9	9	∞	:-	4	το.	12	2	•	,—, ;	12	24
	ther	65 and upwards 8	0 0 0 0	• •	0 0	:			က	4	C1	:-	1		15	Ω ·		• (77.5	77
.07.	nts," when	25 and under 65 7		: :	⊣ ;	:	:0	· :	11	1 :	್ಷ-	•		•	13.	∞ «	33	•	: [01
ear 19	of "Reside	15 and under 25 6	:-	• •			: 01	:	:	. 1	_	•		:			: (2.1	•	
Death during the Year 1907.	Deaths at the Subjoined Ages of "Residents," whether occurring in or beyond the District.	5 and under 15 5	:	T :	: :	*	* *	• • •	:	•	:	• •				*	0	0	: 0	ה
luring	the Subjo	1 and under 5	4 :	:07	: :	:	:		: <	C1 -	4 -			•	:	:	:	•	: 0	1
eath c	Deaths at	Under I year 3	က 	· · ·	:-			೧೧	:		-	• •	•	0	C) r		:	:	::	07
		All	F 07 -	- 67	- -	7	2 2	<u>က</u>	14	4.5	13 -	- 01		0.	00 F	Į,	4 c	77 0	77 5	# O
Table IV.—Causes of and Ages at	CAUSES OF DEATH.		Measles	Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup	Diarrhaea	Enteritis	Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	Other Tubercular Diseases	Cancer (Malignant Disease)	Droumonio	Pleurisy	Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	Alcoholism—Cirrhosis of Liver	Premature Birth	Heart Diseases	Sminder	Phonmodio Forces	Old Ago	All Other Causes	

All causes

TABLE V.—Infantile Mortality during the Year 1907.

CANNOCK RURAL DISTRICT.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

					_													
Total Deaths Tabar I Year,	41	က		 -	_	೦೧	H	_	ಬ	,, r	- (23	6.3	ಣ	4		ಬ	41
11—12 Months,			•	•	:		:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	•	•	
Months.	ા	_	-	:	:					:	:	:						67
silanoli.	က	_	•	:	:			:		•	:	:	:	C1		:	:	ಞ
8—9.	ಣ	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	•	•	•			C1	50
2—5 Months.	-		:			:	:		:	:	•	:	*	:	:	_	:	
suppose suppos	-		:		:	:	:	•	:	:	:	:		:	:	•	:	
5—6 Months.	:		,	*			0 0			0		:	•		:		:	
4-5 Months.	:		:		:	•		:	:		:	:	*	:	:	•	:	:
s-4 Months,	ទា			:		:	:	:		:	: '	-	:	:	:	:	:	CI
2-3	4		: 7		-		:		:	: '	_	:	:		:	•	:	4
1 2 Months.	9		0 0		•	•				:	: '	<u> </u>		:	27			9
Тоնя пидег 1 Монди.	19		:	:		 ი			ಣ		:	:	©1		_	:	C1	19
3—4 Weeks.	ا ا	•	:		:			:	<u> </u>		:		:	:		•	:	3.0
2-3 Weeks.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		•	:		:	:	:	•	:	:	
1—2 Weeks,	7		:	:	•	:	:	-	_	:	:		:	0 0	•	:	*	-
Under 1	133			:	:	X		:	:	•	•	0 0 0	0.1		0		*	133
CAUSE OF DEATH.	All causes—certified 39, uncertified 2	1. Common Infectious Diseases: Measles	Diarrhæa, all forms		3. Wasting Diseases:	Premature Birth	Congenital Defects	Want of Breast Milk, Starvation	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	4. Tuberculous Diseases: Tuberculous Meningitis	Tuberculons Pentonitis	Other Inberenious Diseases	5	Convulsions		Pheumonia	Other Causes	

Births in the Year—Legitimate, 487; Illegitimate, 19. Population, estimated to middle of 1907, 19.550.

Deaths from all causes at all ages, 211; and 11 in other districts. Deaths in the Year-Legitimate Infants, 37; Illegitimate Infants, 4.

Report of Inspector of Nuisances.

T. F. PICKERING, Assoc. Royal San. Inst.

Certificated Sanitary and Meat Inspector).

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1907.

OXLEY PLACE,

BUSHBURY LANE.

March 2nd, 1908.

To the Chairman and Members of the Cannock Rural District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have again the honour of submitting to you my Annual Report of the work carried out by me as Inspector of Nuisances, etc., to your Council during the year 1907.

Irspections:

During the year 1 have made 2.217 inspections, re-inspections, and calls, and upon reference to the summary at the end of this report the result of my work can readily be seen; 725 unisances have been discovered whilst making the above inspections, which has rendered it necessary for me to issue 175 preliminary notices and 5 duly authorised statutory notices; 451 letters have been written, with reference to unisances, and replies to correspondents. 104 houses have been inspected, and 72 of these have been found to be in a dilapidated, foul, and damp condition, whilst 11 were overcrowded.

Water Supply:

Twenty houses have been found to be without a proper supply of drinking water, and after notifying the various owners, I have succeeded in getting these houses supplied. Eleven samples of drinking water have been taken for analysis, and 6 of the samples have been condemned by the analyst as being unfit for drinking purposes. One of these samples was taken from a well which was the water supply to a bakehouse: I was from a public well situated in Lapley, which gave the water supply to several houses; I was taken after a case of diphtheria, and 3 from new premises which had been erected upon old sites, where the old wells had been retained.

Water Certificates:

Twelve applications have been received for water certificates under the Public Health Water Act, 1878, for 26 newly erected houses. I inspected the water supply at each of these houses, and recommended that 9 certificates be issued and an analysis made of the

drinking water of the other 3 before certificates were granted. This was done, and the water was condemned by the analyst as being unfit for drinking purposes. The certificates were therefore withheld until a proper supply of water was obtained. One summons has been taken out against the owner of a house situated at Calf Heath, for allowing the house to be occupied without having first obtained the water certificate. The Magistrates decided for the owner to pay the cost of the case—6s.

Slaughter Houses:

One hundred and five visits have been made to the slaughter houses in the district, which have all been found to be kept in a clean and satisfactory condition. During my visits 1 have occasionally found various pieces of meat and organs diseased, which have been destroyed by the owners upon my calling their attention to same. Ten applications for renewals of slaughter house licenses, 1 application for new slaughter house license, and 1 application for a transfer of license to other premises have been received, and these have all been granted by the Council.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops:

One hundred and fifty-eight cowsheds, dairies, and milkshops have been inspected, and 20 infringements under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order found. The infringements have been (1) walls of cowsheds in a dirty condition, (2) premises without means of drainage, (3) premises defectively drained, (4) drains choked, (5) paving in cowsheds defective, (6) untrapped openings in dairies, (7) premises without light or ventilation. All these infringements have been remedied after writing to the various owners. Six persons have been registered under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order, 1886, as cowkeepers, dairymen, and purveyors of milk.

Workshops and Bakehouses:

One hundred and forty-two inspections of factories, workshops, and bakehouses have been made, and 42 infringements found, viz., walls of bakehouses in a dirty condition, owners having failed to affix Abstract and notify Factory Inspector, and insufficient and improper closet accommodation. These infringements have all been remedied after writing to the various owners, and I have succeeded in getting in one factory 40 defective pan closets abolished and 40 water closets substituted, together with an entire new scheme of drainage.

Infections Diseases:

I have investigated 54 cases of searlet fever and 10 of diphtheria reported to me by the Medical Officer of Health, and have removed (npon the instructions of the Medical Officer) 50 patients to the Isolation Hospital. One hundred and thirty school notes have been issued in connection with above cases. One person has been summoned

under the Infectious Diseases Act, for allowing a child to be exposed upon the highway whilst suffering from searlet fever. The case was heard at Penkridge, when defendant was fined forty shillings, and two pounds, three shillings, and tenpence costs.

Disinfection:

Sixty houses have been disinfected after cases of infectious disease, and 65 lots of infected clothes and bedding have been disinfected or destroyed.

Scavenging:

Sixty-three complaints have been received of asbpits not having been attended to—18 of those were in Cheslyn Hay and 45 in Bushbury. I visited each of the premises complained of, and instructed the scavenging contractors to carry out the necessary work. The scavenging generally is carried out to my entire satisfaction, and the contractors have always been willing to carry out my instructions without delay or difficulty.

Bushbury Drainage:

Since the new sewer has been finished in the parish of Bushbury, I have succeeded in getting 69 premises properly redrained, 72 privy middens abolished, offensive sinks removed, and many other minor matters dealt with. The majority of the occupiers welcome the abolition of the filthy midden to the water carriage system, and the conversion of the open wet ashpit to a properly covered one. The system of drainage enforced is a properly glazed stoneware socketed pipe with cement joints, a disconnecting chamber with a fresh air inlet and air tight cover, an inspection chamber at diversion of drain with an air tight cover, and a four inch ventilating shaft. This is the most modern method of drainage, and is meeting with the general approval of the owners. When the whole of the properties are redrained, it will be advisable for the Council to reconsider the present system of scavenging, the work of which will be greatly reduced, and will be able to be carried out with greater facility and without any nuisance or inconvenience to the occupiers.

Petroleum Act:

Twenty-nine inspections have been made under the Petroleum Acts, and the premises found to have been kept in a satisfactory condition. 14 applications for the renewal of licenses have been received, 4 for the storage of colzalene, 5 for the storage of petrol, 4 for the storage of carbide of calcium, and 1 for the storage of petroleum. One application has been received for a license to store petrol. These premises have all been inspected and found satisfactory, and the Council decided to renew the licenses.

Canal Boats Acts:

Fifty-one Canal Boats have been inspected, and 18 infringements found. The details are at the end of this report.

In conclusion, I again respectfully desire to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council, the Medical Officer of Health, the Clerk, and the Surveyor for the courteous treatment and assistance given me during the past year.—I am, Your Obedient Servant,

T. F. PICKERING.

Complaints	received	and	dealt	with.
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Requests to have Privies and Ashpits Emptied (Bushbury) 45 """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	Complaints received and	dealt with.		
Summary of Sanitary Work done during the Year 1907. Number of Houses Inspected 104 Number of Bakehouses Inspected 94 Workshops and Factories Inspected 94 Slaughter Houses Inspected 105 Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops Inspected 158 Canal Boats Inspected 97 Piggeries, Fowls, and other Animals Inspected 97 Piggeries, Fowls, and other Animals Inspected 157 Ashpits Reported for Cleansing 80 Samples of Water taken for Analysis 11 Cases of Certified Infectious Disease Investigated 63 Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease 64 Schools Disinfected after Infectious Disease 1 Inspections under Petroleum Acts 44	Sanitary Defects and other Nuisances		•••	43
Summary of Sanitary Work done during the Year 1907. Number of Houses Inspected	Requests to have Privies and Ashpits Emp	ptied (Bushl	mry)	45
Number of Houses Inspected))))))))))	(Chesly	n Hay	r) 18—63
Number of Bakehouses Inspected	Summary of Sanitary Work done di	uring the Yea	r 1907	γ.
Inspections under Petroleum Acts 44	Number of Bakehouses Inspected Workshops and Factories Inspected Slaughter Houses Inspected Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops Ins Canal Boats Inspected Meat and Food Inspected Piggeries, Fowls, and other Animals I Stables and Stable Yards Inspected Ashpits Reported for Cleansing Samples of Water taken for Analysis Cases of Certified Infectious Disease I Cases removed to Isolation Hospital	pected Inspected nvestigated		48 94 105 158 51 97 300 157 80 11 64 63
Re-inspections, Calls, etc	Schools Disinfected after Infectious D.	isease 	• • •	1 44 776
Nature of Nuisances discovered. The house or part of the house in a dirty condition 20 The house or part of the house in a damp condition 5 The house or part of the house in a dilapidated condition 7	The house or part of the house in a di The house or part of the house in a da	rty condition	11	20 5

The house or part of the house in a dirty condition		20
The house or part of the house in a damp condition		5
The house or part of the house in a dilapidated conditi	on	7
The house or part of the house being overcrowded		13
Insufficient or improper closet accommodation		3
(42)		17
		42
		5
Sinks being foul, improperly constructed and drained		20
frii		66
The drains being foul		19
The drains being stopped or choked		6
The drains being defective		103
Premises without proper means of drainage		11

Rain water pipes or gathering being defect	etive		16
Roof of houses being defective			8
The floors of yards and closets being in	an insanita	ury	
condition for want of proper paving			25
Floors of yards or closets being foul			22
The outbuildings being dilapidated			12
The ashpits being foul or defective	• • •		72
Premises being without proper ash accom-			47
Animal or animals kept so as to be a unisa	mee		S
Accumulation of offensive matter			16
Urinals being improperly constructed, drain	ed or offens		4
Premises without water supply			3
Premises with insufficient supply of water			17
Rain water cisterns being foul	• • •		5
1\			2
Dollartina mada mata al asta	• • •	• • •	
Water closets without supply of water for		• • • •	2 3
Privy middens connected to drain		• • •	7
Bath outlet untrapped		• • •	i
Miscellaneous	• • •	• • •	108
			725
Improvements made in compliance with	Notices serv	017	1 - 0
(Re-constructed	210111 00 0077		70
Drains { Improved or repaired	• • •	• • •	20
(Traps fixed	• • •		130
Sinks provided or properly drained	• • •	• • •	27
Privy middens abolished		• • •	72
Privies repaired and re-constructed		• • •	9
Waste water closets provided	• • •	• • •	46
Pan closets provided	• • •	• • •	7
Water closets maridal	* . *	• • •	55
Ashpits provided and repaired	• • •	• • •	
Ashpits emptied	• • •	• • •	72
Yards and channels repaired and re-laid	• • •	• • •	84
(Wells closed	• • •	• • •	87
Water Wells cleansed		• • •	1
(Water provided		• • •	8
Overcrowding abated		• • •	11
Honses Clean.ted or linewashed Generally repaired Lighted or ventilated Sponting provided	• • •	• • •	11
Generally remained	• • •		15
Lighted or ventilated	• • •	• • •	27
Sponting provided	• • •		1
Animals removed	• • •		6
Offensive matter removed	• • •	• • •	8
Outdoor premises limewashed and repaired			17
Other amendments or nuisances abated	(I	• • •	22
The same of the sa	• • •		15
Total improvements			050
Total premises improved	• • •	• • •	856
The state of the s			.11/1

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, & MILKSHOPS ORDERS, 1886.

The following is a summary of the work carried out under this Order:—

Cowsheds, Daivies, and Milkshops Inspec	eted .	• • •	158
Registration of Cowkeepers, Dairymeu, of Milk	and Purve;	yors	6
Nature of Nuisances discov	rered		
Walls of Cowsheds in a dirty condition Premises without means of drainage	•••		4.
Premises defectively drained	• • •		1
Drains choked Paving in Cowsheds defective	• • •		2
Untrapped Openings in Dairies Premises without light or ventilation			6—20
Improvements made in compliance with	li Notices sei	red.	
Walls of Cowsheds cleansed and limewas	hed		4
Premises properly drained Drains improved or repaired	•••		$\frac{7}{2}$
Floors and channels repaired and re-laid Light and ventilation provided	• • •	• • •	1 6—20

Cannock Rural District Council.

CANAL BOATS ACTS, 1877-1884.

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REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING 1907.

Fifty-one Canal Boats have been inspected during 1907, and the following infringements found:

Certificates of Registration not produce	ed	4
Boats overcrowded		1
Cabins in a filthy condition	1 * *	4
Numbers and Name not upon Boat		3
Registration number wrong		1
Water Vessel of insufficient capacity		1
Cabins defective		2
Cabins requiring to be repainted		2-18

Legal proceedings have been taken against two owners of Canal Boats under Sections 1 and 2 Canal Boats Acts, 1877, and Sections 4 General Orders, 1877, for allowing a boat to be used as a dwelling without having been registered, and for a boat being used as a dwelling whilst the cabin was in a filthy condition. A fine of 5/-, and 9/-costs, was inflicted upon the tirst case; and a fine of 10/-, and 9/6 costs, upon the second. The other infringements have been dealt with by issuing notices and following same up with letters. Nine Complaint Forms have been issued, supplemented by nine letters.

The occupants of the Canal Boats generally have been very courteous in their manner during my inspections, and the cabins I have found to be kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

Oxley Place,

Bushbury Lane,

Bushbury.

T. F. PICKERING,

Canal Boat Inspector.

Summary of Sanitary Work done in the Nuisance Inspector's Department during the Year 1907, in the Rural District of Cannock.

			Number of	or of	Abateme	Abatement Notice	Nuisance after N	Nuisances abated after Notice by
			Inspections and Observations made	Defects	Informal by Inspector	Formal by Authority	Inspector	Authority
Dwelling Foul Oonditions Houses, Structural Defects Schools Overcrowding Dairies and Milkshops, Cowsheds Bakehouses Canal Boats Ashpits and Privies Deposits of Refuse and Manure Water Closets House Drainage No Disconnection Other Supply Pigsties—Animals improperly kept Other Nuisances		~~::::::::~~:::	104 158 158 45 118 51 160 12 70 209 209 153	25 111 20 118 63 186 136 123 145 157 158	175 Notices have been issued which contained several nuisances.	5 Statutory Notices have been issued.	25 11 20 11 63 63 63 170 170 421	
Totals			1444	856	175	70	832	m
Precautions against Infectious Disease— Lots of Infected Bedding Disinfected or Destroyed	Destroyed	65	Samples of Water taken for Analysis Samples of Water Condemned as Unfit for Use	Water taker Vater Conc	for Analystemed as 1	sis Unfit for Us	a)	11

Inspector of Nuisances.

(Signed) T. F. PICKERING,

March 6th, 1908.

Prosecutions for Exposure of Infected Persons or things Convictions for Exposure of Infected Persons or things

Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease... Schools Disinfected after Infectious Disease

